VOL. XIV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 80, 1974-DOUBLE SHEET.

TAL ANSWESS BY THE DI TRICT COUNSEL.

DISTRICT INVESTIGATION

M. H. HEUSTIS ON THE COST OF CURBS FOTAL RECEIPTS BY THE DISTRICT GOV-BENMENT AND BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS -PETER MCNAMARA ON J. G. CARROLI AND 6. P. GULICE-VINDICATION OF THE

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, March 28, 1874. The committee met pursuant to adjour Present, Senators Allison, (chairman, art and Thurman, Representatives ess, Hubbell, Jewett, and Hamfiton. The reading of the journal of yesterday

Mr. Christy. We desire first to call

firect the special attention of the co he fact that he is still absent.

When Mr. Evans was upon the John O. Evans three or four days ago, Christy put him through a very shar es examination. I do not say an unfair one t it was rather sharp. Everybody who heard at must have seen that Mr. Christy believed had been instructed by somebody else who believe, that Mr. Evans had fabricated the oks that were produced here, and prepared m—changed them, so as to make them suit ourpose of this investigation. Although harge was not directly made, yet, even an on, and a remote one, coming from a spectable as that, is calcul ake a man uncomfortable. I believe that ness has been subpœnsed for the purpose of erifying that, or for the purpose of showing hat the state of the case really is. If that in be proved it ought to be proved, and he is pot the man I take him for at all, and I shall say so, for I am not bound to defend im except in so far as he is morally and lele; but so far as I know now, and he is an exceedingly upright as well as a very dowhright man, so much so that I cannot im-

emen upon the other side to include him in , if they have one, now, or if they do not think proper to call him, or to call any witness, or if they have no witness to call, and do not end to, simply say that they are convinced that whatever inference might have been made frem that cross-examination is unfounded. It rday, and it is uncomfortable, very, for

a Christian man to be put over Sunday with such a cloud as that lowering upon him.

The Chairman, Mr. Christy, have you a witness to verify the books!

Mr. Christy. I am compelled also to make an explanation, placing myself wholly right in this matter, and removing all cause of complaint. I preface by saying there is no primare plaint. I preface by saying there is no primare sunday and for this reason I examined Mr. Evans in the way that I did. Whatever my impressions were about these books, it is unaccessary for me to state; but for the purpose of making an explanation in justice to Mr. Evans, we directly subpensed the person whose name I understood him to give us as his whose name I understood him to give us as his the contained and the person whose name I understood him to give us as his the contained and the person whose name I understood him to give us as his the contained and the person in the way that I did. Whatever my impressions were about these books, it is unaccessary for me to state; but for the purpose of making an explanation in justice to Mr. Q. Six-inch circular? A. At the same price.

Q. Sour-inch circular? A. Four-inch circular? A. It would be the store. When you come to set a circular a five under the circular? A lit would not be any more work to set it than it would be in stone. A radius of 300 feet would not be much more work than it would be the same. That is, it is according to the radius, and the reason is well to the same of all persons in his lists who were borne on the ships' books, or who were not ally aboard ship's doing day under compaction of the focusion of the fire and the would not be much more work than it would be the stone.

Q. Five-inch circular? A. It would be the names of all persons in his lists who were borne on the ships' books, and the radius of some the ships' books, and the reason is well to be absolutely correct. At the Fourth Anditor's office, it is stated that the came price.

Q. Six-inch circular? A. At the same price.

At the Fourth Anditor's office, it is und

Mr. Christy. No, sir, we have not, for the sason that this cloud of witnesses came upon us. The Chairman. You do not wish to go into hat this morning?

Mr. Christy. No, sir, not this morning. The Chairman. You are not prepared for it?

Mr. Christy. No, sir.

The Chairman. Then go on with what you re prepared for.

Mr. Black. Do you intend to call a witness?

Mr. Christy. Indeed. sir, we do, most assurdire.

membrialist.

Alswam of Yhir Board of Public Works to file Third Scale of the Charge.

Alswam of Yhir Remonstrations.

Thirdshift Charge.—It is untrue that the Board of Public Works have created a number of needless offices, and it is also untrue that the designation by the Board of Public Works of one of their number as treasurer was in direct violation of the thirty-seventh section of the cryanic law and of the sixth section of the cryanic law and of the sixth section of the act of the Legislative Assembly of July 10, 1871, and a gross and palpable abuse of power in any manner conferred upon the board. It is also untrue that the reception of money or bonds by the treasurer of the board connected with improvements, or in any other way, was a violation of any or either of said laws. On the contrary, the board assert that they have only created or provided for such amployees as have been necessary for the due execution of the work committed to their care; and that they have will be prepared to establish that their employment was both necessary and polific. As respects the treasurer of the board, the proper management of its accounts and control of the funds intrusted to it. required the existence of such an officer, and the propriety of the selection and designation has been distinctly recognized by the act of the Legislative Assembly Approved Jung 20, 1872. Second Seasion, page 31, in an appropriation, in the following words:

"For the treasurer of the Doard, the proper supported Jung 20, 1872. Second Seasion, page 31, in an appropriation, in the following words:

"For the treasurer of the Doard of Public Works, psychileout of the general improvement fund," and if the act of June 28, 1872 aggs 20, Laws of the First Session, Third Legislative Assembly capture 29, 1878, making an appropriation in similar words.

The board deem it proper to add that the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia held that the Board of Public Works is, to a great extent, independent of the District governating, cepecially so fars a

Pour terior Charge.—The board deny the general accuration that they have charged for work which has never been done, and have included the same massessments levied upon efficient as if actually done.

As respects the planting of trees: In a few instances these have been included in bills while the trees remain to be planting; and the cost thereor having been incurred, and nothing remaining to be done except to plant them out, they were included in the rendered bills. The delay in planting was in consequence of the lateness of the season; and as soon as the weather permits they will be planted according to the intention at the time of the purchase, without any additional charges in assessments to preperty owners.

Mr. BEIGHT advocated as inflation of the Without any administration in assessment to property owners.

Wit. F. MATTIRGLY,
EDWIN L. STARTON,
RICHARD HARRINGTON,
Of Counsel for D. C.

[The answer was ordered to be printed be

TESTINONY OF WILLIAM H. HUESTIS.

William H. Huestis, having been sworn, testified as follows:

By Mr. Christy: Q. How long have you resided in the city of Washington: A. I have resided in the city of Washington since February, 1852; that is, continously. I lived here as long ago as 1840.

Q. What has been your business? A. My business has been, generally, since I was 22 years old, contracting mostly, and some of the time I have worked at a trade; that is stone-cutting and masonry. But I have been contractor most of the time.

Q. Have you examined, since yesterday, Patreet circle! A. No, sir; I have not.

Q. Did you ever examine it! A. I have seen

Q. Did you ever examine it! A. I have seen

it.
Q. Have you examined it with care? A. I looked at it. I cannot help doing so when I go across where there is any work.
Mr. Wilson. Say whether you did do it or not? A. I cannot help looking at it. I examined it to see just bow it was done.
By Mr. Merrick: Q. Did you examine it with sufficient care to be able to form an opinion? A. Yes, sir.
By Mr. Christy: Q. What kind of curbing is it—straight or circular? A. Around the circle!

cle!
Q. Yes, sir! A. It is straight curbing.
Q. Does it differ in any manner from straight curbing! A. Not in the least.
Q. What would be a fair price for such curbing! A. Set there!
Q. Yes, sir; to set it there. A. Well, I would set that circle for \$1.45.
Q. Furnishing the stone! A. Yes; furnishing the stone.
Q. What kind of stone! A. Granite; that is the kind that is usual: I do not know whether

Q. What kind of stone? A. Granite; that is the kind that is usual; I do not know whether they are granite for certainty or not.

Q. What would be a fair price in this city, at this time, or at any other time within the last two years, for setting 4-inch curb! A. Well, I can set 4-inch curb, this blue curb, such as is set here—I would set it for 11 cents.

Q. Four, and a half inch! A. The same price. I make no difference. Q. Five-and-a-half inches?

ence.

Six inches? A. Another cent, we will say.

By the Chairman: Q. About a cent for each inch? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Christy: Q. How would it be for eight inches? A. Eight inches! I would set for fifteen

As aubpennation to go.

Krebe. I think, permitting which prevails a consure, it has escaped the atleaned counsel that Mr. Krebs was and testified to the following effect. I we reading—it will require but a moment om page 456 of the report of this investigation:

'Q. Now, did the books that you kept relate to the contract that John O. Evans had with the District government or the Board of Public Works!"

The Chairman. We remember distinctly the mony of that.

'Arristy. Yes, sir. He said quickly, and also that he did not keep those no knowledge of them what first information that we no by the name of H.

'The Chairman. This was handed with the explanation, of course, that if did not include material, and I am examining the witness up that hypothesis. I to the witness.] For example, and dressing and jointing, per these what would be a fair price!

Q. Weil, I will ask you both we you can answer both a and old curb-redressed to circult.

dressing and curb!

Q. Well, I will ask you both ways in regard to it. You can answer both as to new curb-dressing and old curb-redressing. A. It depends whether it is circular or straight, and pends whether it is circular or straight, and what the circle is.

Q. Answer in both forms. A. Old curbs dressed over—I could dress it over for 10 cants. I have offered to do that for a man here. I supposed he had some fifteen or twenty thousand feet to dress over; and, finally, the job of dressing, he told me afterward, was let to another man. It did not come into his contract. That was the price I agreed to do it for—10 cents.

ir. Christy. Indeed, sir, we say, and ir. Christy. Indeed, sir, we say, and ir. Christy. Indeed, sir, we say, and ir. Christy. Christy. Say straight first.

What would you dress and joint me with a straight works to the last two charges of the straight. What width and what kind—straight. Say straight first.

A. Straight, new curb, dinch, I would dress in memory and the straight first.

A. Straight, new curb, dinch, I would dress in memory and the straight. The straight first.

Q. Five-inch! A. Well, about twenty-two cents.

are circular curbing. The concave is all straight curbing.

Q. Very well; what is a fair price for dressing and setting of that curb? A. I told you I would do it for \$1.45.

By Representative Jewett: Q. Do you include the material? A. I include material? furnished, dressed, and hauled. I will do a job just life it for \$1.45.

The Chairman. He has stated that very particularly.

proper time offer an amer tax on national bank of one per cent, a month. Mr. BUCKNER advoc

Mr. COTTON advocated the retention of the amount of logal-tenders at the sum now in circulation, viz. \$322,000,000. He reviewed the decision of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the legal-tender act, and held that the spirit of the opinions given and decision made was that these legal-tenders should be redounted at the earliest practicable moment. For this reason he was opposed to any inflation of the currency.

Mr. SCUIDEE, of N. J., took the position that it was the duty of the Government to resume specie payments, and at the same time there should be no contraction of the currency. To meet these two propositions he proposed the retention in the Treasury of the surplus of guid, and the retirement of the legal tenders that came into the Treasury, substituting national bank notes in lieu of them, and the removal of the legal tender feature of the mational bank notes. This would also the an arrest.

banks would retain the gold interest on the bonds to be prepared for the coming resumption of specie payments.

Mesers. Clark, of N. J., and Waldnow ob THE PARRAGUT PRIZE CLAIMS. All legal difficulties having been removed, the Secretary of the Treasury on Saturday notifie the Fourth Auditor to proceed with the payment of the "Farragut prize list." The total amount of prize money proper is \$50,000, and \$500,000 and ditional bounty for the destruction of Confederat vessels. The total number of United States we

requisitous governing the samisation of codet or gineers into the naval academy. This was necessitated by the recent passage of a law makin the course of instruction at Amapolis Sur year instead of two, as heretofore. These regulations state the method of applyin for permission to be examined, and the qualified tions necessary to secure admission. The exam-

ment within reach of the talented and deserving.
Certain physical defects are specified as sufficient cause for the rejection of any candidate. Upon the completion of the final examination it is stated that the cadets who successfully pass are commissioned as assistant engineers.

The regulations giving the requisits qualifications for admission specify the cutifit required and the cost of the various articles necessary to be purchased by the successful candidates.

Applicants are required to apply to the Secretary of the Navy for permission to be examined, and those who have permits granted than are to

Europe, PINANCIAL PROGRAMME FOR APRIL The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New

York to rell one uffilion gold each Thursday ing April; in all five million.

INDIAN TREFTS.

lie moneys at Salt Lake City, Utah Armijo, of New Mexico, to be remiter a moneys at La Messilla, New Mexico Smith, of Illinois, to be register of the la at La Messilla, and Sam Bard to be post: Atlanta, Ga. THE WEATHER REPORT.

HOW THE EGYPTIANS DO IT

THE BERCHER TROUBLE.

NEW YORK, March 20.—It is stated on reli IN PLYMOUTH CHUNCH, congregation; but in Plymouth che Rev. Henry Ward Rescher pre-lightest allusion was made to it.

ITEMS FROM NEW YORK.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

the peatientiary, in secondance with the Ending of the jury. A suspending order was granted for thirty days, in order that counsid may take the case before the Court of Aypoule on application for a writ of error.

Furley's bill creating a State board of trans-

HOW FRANK PIBROE GOT THE NEWS OF HIS NOMINATION.

ERIE RAILROAD TROUBLES

11:35 a. m.—Five hundred soldiers, under Gen. Osborne, with a sestion of a light besteer, have just acrived. More are on routs.

11:35 a. m.—Vice President Clark has had a conference with a committee of the strikers, and will submit propositions to them to avoid a collision with the truops. One thing resum definitely settled, viz. That all will be discharged and about half re-employed.

4 p. m.—The strikers have refe

PROMPT ACTION. BE ROUTH PROM PHILADRI

THE STEAMSHIP COLINA.

THE CARPED WEAVERS STRIKE.

VIRGINIA STATE TREASURY.

THE WOMAN'S WORK.

saloons, but have not indicated their fature policy. An immense meeting of all classes of sitinens, at which 2,000 people were present, was held in Exposition Hall to-night, at which specifice were made by Judge Whitman, Judge Taft, Rabbi Lillential and others, in behalf of the license law met the wants of the times, and was the best solution of the lique-traffic question. The woman's movement was applied of purposed the post solution of the lique-traffic question. The woman's movement was applied of purposed fally, though condemned by implication.

A DEADLY FEUD. CINCURNATI, March M.—Col. W. L. Terrell, Covington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercia, shot and killed Hon. Harvey Myers at Covington, Ky., this noon. The shooting was the result of a gradge of long standing. Col. Terrell, after shooting Myers, Ald not attempt to conspe. His friends think he is on the verge of linearity, owing to domestic trouble, his wife having made application for a divorce. Some months ago he received a stab wound, which was near proving fatal. Myers was Mrs. Terrell's atternay, and it appears he gave offence to Col. Terrell by putting certain questions to him during his azamination of the divorce case in court this morning. Terrell went to Myers' room after the examination and an alteraction sensed. Myers ordered Terrall out of the room, and the latter refused to go. Myers then attempted to eject. him, when Terrell fired upon him. The dying declaration of Myers has been taken. Both man were preminent cilinons, and extensively known.

ASSAULT OR MOJETY JAYNE.

The Your, March to John F. Aithin root broker and discharged existen house as arrested on the charge of attempting his disminsh from the custom house four years ago. Atkinson soys he only cought to defend himself from an annualt by Jayne, saining his uplified once and threatening to stab him if it was used, and that the whole affeir grow out of a demand by him for the payment of 68,000 informer's foce in the Weld revenue once at Booten, which Jayne has recolutely referred to account, which

THE SUING TUNNEL

Naw Yoax, March E.—Two treight trains can a collision this afternoon on the Pennayivan Contrait road, near Jersey City, killing a firem NATIONAL MILITARY ASTLUM.

which passed the Senate Theoday, and witains the present hospital and referming presents the raiding of hawdy-houses, was a by a large majority.

THE HOTT HAVEN HORROW.
NEW YORK, March 50.—Christian Hottenraroes maker, suspected of some interior, sides of the Mott Haven horror.

THRESTAND DETAILS DEATE OF LIVINGOROUS.

"BULL MIS A MUY TO DES IN."

A but was built by his followers. The first day he was confined to bed, and after wards he suffered greatly, greating night and day. The third day he said he was very sold, and requested that more grass be put to the hut. His followers could not speak to or go near him. Kitumbo, the chief of Bless, out four and beaus, and behaved well towards the party. The fourth day, Dr. Livingstone was insusable, and died about midnight.

and suspended it with the name of the head man. Susa. The body was preserved in salt and dried in the sun twelve days.

BREFROT OF THE PATIVES.

Chief Kitumbo, on being informed of Livingstone's death, had drume best and gune fired as a token of respect, and allowed the followers to remove the body, which they placed in a ceffu of hark, and they then commenced the journey to Unyanyomba, which commenced the journey to Unyanyomba, which commenced the Livingstone's all that had occurred, addressed to Livingstone's on. The advance watch were match with the discountered. all that had occurred, addressed to Livingstone's on. The advance party were met by Mr. Came'rea, who seat buck bales of cloth and powder.

The bedy strived at Unyanyembeten days after the advance party, and rected there two weeks. Messrs. Cameron, Marphy and Dillon also arrived together there, the latter very III, his sight gone and his mind affected. He afterwards committed suicide at Kasakara, and was buried there.

AV UNYANYMESS
Livingstows's remains were placed in another bark case, a smaller one, done up to represent a bale of goods so as to deceive the natives, who objected to the passage of the corpus, and was thus carried to Zanaibar.

Dr. Livingstone's clothing, papers and instruments accompanied the body.

When sick in bed at Unitals Dr. Livingstone prayed much, and said, "I am going home."

Ohumas remains at Zanaibar.

Mr. Webb, the American consell at Zanaibar, received lettens through Murphy from Dr. Livingstons far fitualcy, and will deliver them personally.

GREAT BRITAIN. REVIEW OF THE ASSAULTED THE

SHERANO SUCCEMENT. AT PROBO ANANTO.
MADRID, March 28.—Marchail Servano's
lek has been successful, the Carliers beriven beyond Santa Gallana.

ncia, under command of the Goren defeated by the Gor

FRANCE.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOS

south Augustines

NO. 104.

THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

The Academy of Music at Musker

THE GRAVE OF GEN. A. S. JOHNSTON.